

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 3, line 6-19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A-1
Further, another art is disclosed by Japanese laid-open patent application No. 3-43726 in which an image drawn by a nib or the like on a display screen is scanned by a line-type photo-sensor, and, the thus-detected image is printed out. However, as the line-type photo-sensor should have a size corresponding to the size of the screen, the scanner should be larger in the case the size of the screen is larger. In such a case, as the scanner mechanically scans the screen, a mechanism of moving the scanner also may be [[of]] large-sized. Thus, the whole system may become bulky. Also, as the screen is scanned by the scanner mechanically, a considerable time is required to read the whole image present on the screen.

Please replace the paragraph at page 14, line 9-11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A-2
With reference to FIG. 4, a block configuration of the projection-type projection-type display device in the first embodiment will now be described in detail.

Please replace the paragraph at page 15, line 22 to page 16, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

*A-3
cont*
These two types of photography processing modes will now be described. The first photography processing mode is a mode of operation for extracting and acquiring only the above-mentioned user-drawn image, and a second photography processing mode is a mode of operation for acquiring the above-mentioned combined image in which the user-drawn image and projection image are combined. These two photography processing modes are executed

a3
ctrld as a result of the processing control part 8 reads reading a predetermined software program from the storage part 10, as shown in FIG. 5.

Please replace the paragraph at page 17, lines 9-21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

a4 Furthermore, the processing control part 8 causes the image extraction part 82 to extract a user-drawn image I4. from I4 from the reversal image I2. This extraction is achieved as a result of the reversal image I2 having a reference image I3 previously taken at a state in which nothing is drawn in the writing field 1 and then reversed between right and left thereof subtracted therefrom. Thereby, any images, other than the user-drawn image currently drawn by user, such as cracks or the like of the transparent screen 6, are removed. Then, the user-drawn image I4 is stored by the storage part 10, for example, or is output to the external apparatus through the input-and-output part 9.

Please replace the paragraph at page 19, lines 2-10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

a5 Further, since the projector 4 and CCD camera 7 uses use the approximately same surface (the writing field 1 and transparent screen 6), as shown in FIG. 7A, it is easy to combine the user-drawn image I4 obtained from the photographed image I1 with the projection image I5 by making the optical axis of the CCD camera 7 coincident with a center axis 60 of the writing field 1, the center axis 60 being perpendicular to the writing field 1.

Please replace the paragraph at page 20, lines 5-15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Furthermore, in the embodiment, projection of an image by the projector 4 may be interrupted during when the user-drawn image is ~~pick~~ picked up by the CCD camera 7. Thereby, it can be prevented that the projection image becomes obstructive to the photography of the user-drawn image, and, thereby, the user-drawn image cannot be extracted properly. Further, in addition to this, the photographed image which also contains the projection image may be acquired by the CCD camera 7, and, then, the projection image may be subtracted from the photographed image (reversal image).

Please replace the paragraph at page 20, line 25 to page 21, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Further, the image projected by the projector 4 may be of image data processed [[in]] by the external apparatus, or the photographed projection image itself. Therefore, the input-and-output part 9 is also needed. Thereby, a selected image can be recorded in the above-mentioned storage part 10 or it can be transmitted to the external apparatus through the above-mentioned input-and-output part 9, and, thus, it becomes easier to perform image data processing by using the external processing apparatus.

Please replace the paragraph at page 22, lines 2-4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Thereby, the projection-type display device ~~which can acquire easily~~ acquire information input through handwriting/drawing by the user as image information.

Please replace the paragraph at page 26, lines 17-24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

a-9 Then, the processing control part 8 produces the user-drawn image or combined image according to processing shown in FIG. 6 from the photographed image acquired in the step S204 (in a step S205). Then, the user-drawn image or combined image thus generated [[by]] is stored as mentioned above in the storage part 10, or is output to the external apparatus from the input-and-output part 9.

Please replace the paragraph at page 34, lines 10-20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

a-10 Further, according to the seventh embodiment, whether or not such a dividing photography manner is applied may be preferably determined by a user according to an intention of the user and/or an image formed on the writing field 1. Thereby, when the user-drawn image is a relatively simple one, and, or when the user does not wish such a dividing photography ~~way~~ operation for some reasons, the dividing photography manner may not be applied, and a normal photography such that merely the full area or a predetermined area of the writing field 1 is photographed by the single CCD camera 7 is applied.

a-11 Please replace the paragraph at page 34, line 21 to page 35, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Furthermore, more preferably in terms of functions, the number of division divisions in a case of the dividing photography may be determined by a user. Instructions as to whether or not the dividing photography mode is selected, and the number of division therein may be input through the switches 11. According to the seventh embodiment, operativity and functionality are improved.

Please replace the paragraph at page 35, lines 4-17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A-12
Operation of the processing control part 8 according to the seventh embodiment will now be described with reference to FIG. 21. The processing control part 8 drives the stepper motor 22 (in a step S402) so that the light-blocking plate 21 [[be]] is inserted when a signal is input from the switch 11 (Yes of in a step S401). Then, after the light beam emitted from the projector 4 is thus blocked, the processing control part 8 determines whether instructions for the dividing photography have been input from the switches 11 (in a step S403). Preferably, as mentioned above, which one of the dividing photography areas is photographed, how many divisions the photography area [[is]] are divided, and so forth may be input at the same time by the user.

Please replace the paragraph at page 40, lines 11-22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A-13
A ninth embodiment of the present invention will now be described described. FIG. 26 illustrates the projection-type display device in the ninth embodiment. An image on the writing field 1 is photographed by the CCD camera 7 provided inside of the projection-type display device. Therefore, the image on the writing field 1 can be photographed more effectively in a condition in which the image is illuminated from the user side or outside. That is, as shown in the figure, according to the present embodiment, a lighting 54 illuminates the writing field from the user side (outside of the projection-type display device).

Please replace the paragraph at page 48, line 12 to page 49, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIGS. 33A and 33B illustrate the above-mentioned examples of the support board 63 according to the fourteenth embodiment, together with the writing field 1 and transparent screen 6. In FIG. 33A, the support board 63 is provided between the writing field 1 and transparent screen 6, while, in FIG. 33B, the support board 63 is provided on the transparent sheet 6 opposite to the writing field 1. In each configuration, the support board 63 may be made of [[is]] a material having a sufficient structural strength to bear a force applied by a user in drawing an image on the writing field 1 by the pen 2 and a sufficient transparency, such as an acrylic plate, a glass plate, etc. Further, in this configuration, when using a dispersion sheet 23 as provided in the above-mentioned twelfth or thirteenth embodiment, the dispersion sheet 23 may be preferably provided on the writing field 1 opposite to the user side.

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